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### MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

From the Baptist Missionary Magazine for September, GREECE. EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER OF MR. LOVE, DATED

PATRAS, JAN. 25, 1838. Translations-Printing Press-Schools.

In one of our letters we expressed the hope of being able soon to commence the work of translation for the press. This we might have done, could we have found, for a length of time, a teacher competent to make our translations good Greek. For while it is comparatively easy to translate verbally, it requires no small perfection in a language, to translate into it according to its peculiar idiom. Our translations, therefore, hitherto have had, and, for some time still to come, must have no other design than our own improvement. I mention this, as it bears on the subject of sending hither a press. It should be noticed, however, that there are in print or press, in modern Greek, numerous publications approved by the American Tract Society, any of which may be

Dr. M. informs us that the 'Moral Philosophy' will be ready for the press within three months, should nothing unexpected occur to prevent. He proposes to send a prospectus to different parts of Greece, and to his friends in the Ionian Islands. (in which place he is extensively known,) for the purpose of soliciting subscribers. This is a common way of publishing books in Greece.

Since our letter in regard to a press, some facts have come to light, which, together with the last communications from the Rooms, present the thing in a somewhat different aspect. Scriptures, we have learned, may be had at present, from the British and American Bible Societies, if not by gift, at least cheaper than they can be printed here. And if it be a fact, that school-books and tracts, specially the latter, may be had to a desirable extent from the A. B. C. F. M's. press, at

Smyrna, this is certainly all that we could wish. The publications at Malta and Smyrna are far more extensive than we had supposed, and it is Athens has diminished the demand for school books from mission presses.

Respecting schools, it will be proper to notice something of the changes which have taken place in Greece, and especially in Patras, during the past year. The government seem to be waking up in respect to this subject, throughout Greece, particularly in those places where missionaries are established. Recently one of the most celebrated teachers of the kingdom has been sent to patras, in order to take charge of the Hellenic school. Within the last two weeks, also, a school for girls has been opened, to be supported chiefly from the funds of the town. It already contains one hundred scholars. The school is free for the poor. In all this, we would see the hand of a wise Providence, and we cannot but think God designs it for good.

Mr. Love proceeds to offer the following views relative to the

Comparative claims of preaching, and school teaching.

That it is a work of benevolence and piety to teach the ignorant the ordinary branches of useful knowledge, I do not deny. But are these the operations usually blessed to the conversion of the prepare the way for conversion, it is frequently the church in an unknown tongue. said. Very true, I answer, and in Greece they hedge it up again, and the missionary finds himself opposed, and slandered, and destroyed, with scarcely a single convert to appreciate the purity of his motives, and the benevolence of his labors, or to plead the cause of his Master and of undying souls, within the doors that are shut against

Let me preach Jesus Christ and him crucified -the glorious gospel of the blessed God-neither looking to ' Egypt for help,' nor refusing to bear the cross. If I err, I err with the more successful of every age of missionary effort. If I err, I err with apostles, and martyrs, and confessors, of becomes weary. I learn the will of God with far whom this world was not worthy-nay, I err more ease from the translation. Is not this, then, with the blessed Jesus himself, who preached the gospel to the poor. Nor has the gospel ever been cannot understand the word of God at all, in the preached in vain. And if wicked men have arrayed themselves against it, the saints of the Most High have always come off conquerors. Nor can I think that there is anything in the condition or circumstances of this people, forbidding a faithful exhibition of the blessed truths of our holy religion. What others may have seen, I know not. I have never seen any thing which would afford the missionary an occasion afterward to say, 'In stripes abundant, in prisons frequent, in deaths oft; five times received I forty stripes save one; thrice was I beaten with rods; once was I stoned. In journeyings often, in perils of robbers, in perils by my own countrymen, in perils by the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren. In weariness and painfulness, in watchings often,

to say how much, or how little we ought to teach. Greece, and Grecian youth? Was it selfishness What will be the character, extent and perma- or benevolence?" 'Benevolence, surely,' was the nency of the town school ?-Will the English reply. 'There are many Lord Guilfords still in Papers sent by mail, at \$2,00 payable in advance, with a discount of twelve and a half per cent. to with a discount of twelve and a half per cent. to agents becoming responsible for six or more subscribers.

Sure, supersede the necessity of a high school on our part for boys. In respect to such an establishment, with the present provisions of government in this town, and with the present state of feel-than to teach sound learning, and what is found ing among one class of Greeks,- we would pro- in the holy scriptures.' The bishop at this mopious young men of promise, they should in no ness, he might be referred to Him who left heaven, wise be neglected in the principles of sound learn- and came into this world and died on the cross for ing. In respect to our other proposed school sinners, or to him who declared himself the Aposoperations, while we still feel that something the \_\_\_\_\_, to the Gentiles, going through this should be done, it will be impracticable to form land preaching the gospel. an opinion as to particulars, at the present time.

Distribution of Scriptures, Tracts, &c.

letter, dated Aug. 29, 1837, will show you the many thousands have been circulated. chase, at the depots of the British and Foreign a good place there, to preach the gospel. Bible Society, such scriptures as we have not .-

ing it with him to furnish us, at the expense of are not solicitous of receiving. the Bible Society, such scriptures, [i. e. whether In regard to a new station, we fully appreciate British or American, ] and as many, as his own the remarks made on this subject in your last, and judgment should dictate. It is hardly time yet were very sorry to learn, what we had every for the books to arrive.

present, carried on in his name, and at his house. He informs us that he has prepared an article for the press, which he thinks will silence all objections. This was done without any suggestion on our part, and even without our knowledge. It does not require much faith now, to see that the withholding of our petition-the thing which enlisted Dr. M. in the distribution of the scriptures -was one of the blessings which God had in

We are pleased to see that Dr. M. keeps a copy of the holy scriptures on his table, for his own reading. Last week, on Monday eve, he had an occasion to show me a number of passages, occurring in his reading the day previous, and

Said the Dr. to the bishop of Achaia,\* while his little boy was reciting scripture, and answering scripture questions, 'My son has been able to obtain this scripture knowledge, by means of the Translated Scriptures. In my opinion, the Bible Societies of England and America have been a great blessing to our nation.' 'But,' says the bishop, 'these missionaries teach our children, and publish books contrary to our religion.' Says the Dr., 'I am now talking about the translated scriptures. Perhaps I understand the ancient language as well as any man in the Peloponnesus. But when I read the Septuagint, my mind soon a great blessing to our nation, so many of whom ancient language ?' 'Unquestionably !' exclaims the bishop, but I do not understand what influences these missionaries to leave their country, and their homes to spend their lives amongst us,

\*Pronounced A-cha-ee-a. The Greek a has universally the sound of the Roman a in far. The i, that

of i in machine. I will here say one word respecting accent in the Greek language. In Greece, the accent in pronunciation corresponds exactly with the written accent. The former is spoken with the accent on the antepenult, the latter with the accent on the penult. The only exception I have noticed to this remark, is in the dissyllable prepositions. Here, the stress of voice is on the first syllable, while the written accent or tone is on the last. The written accents of the ancient and modern language correspond, wherever the words are the same. The acute, the grave, and the in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness.'

Perhaps one is ready to inquire—Is it best then to relinquish schools entirely? We answer—by impossible.

The acute, the grave, and the circumflex accents are marked by no difference in pronunciation. The Greek scans his poetry, placing the accent on those syllables marked by the written tone, notwithstanding it is said in our colleges to be impossible.

no means, but teach less and preach more. Such unless they have some self ends in riew.' Says the state of things at Patras, just at the present time, in respect to schools, that it is difficult what influenced Lord Guilford in his kindness to

The only open decree, I believe, of the synod, on the reading of the scriptures, by the people. Since our last, the governor of this province appeared, if I mistake not, in 1833, declaring the has been absent, and our petition to be booksellers Septuagint, and the New Testament in ancient remains as it was. In our last, it was noticed Greek, to be canonical—to be the only scriptures license, for the express purpose that we, through proper for religious instruction, &c.; since which him, might distribute tracts, and give the Word time, as you are aware, the demand for the trans-

kind proposal of Rev. Mr. Calhoun, agent of the We ourselves have distributed, the past year. American Bible Society, and now at Smyrna .- ninety copies of the New Testament scriptures. Mr. C. says, 'I have come to this part of the and some fifteen or eighteen copies of the differciety. That society has been in the habit of mak- hundred and nifty small religious books and tracts. ing appropriations of bibles, or money, in these This has necessarily been done, especially for quenched in time. parts; and one part of my duty is, to supply months past, under most disadvantageous circum-American missionaries with such scriptures as stances. Sometimes we have felt rather uneasy they may need. It has struck me, that you may as to what might be the consequences. At othbe in want, from time to time, of copies of the ers, when an individual has come, and besought Greek, or other scriptures. If so, I shall be glad us for the Word of Life, or a religious book, conto furnish you with such as you may need. The scious that we had done all in our power to obtain A. B. S. has published only the New Testament the illegally withheld permission, we have given in Modern Greek. But I am at liberty to pur- -thinking if they put us in prison, it would be

Of the box of books received from Rev. Mr. The B. & F. B. S. has a depot here, and another Riggs, and noticed in ours of the 19th of August at Athens; so that I could have you supplied at last, one hundred and ten were copies of the scriptures; the remainder school-books and tracts. The letter was received Sept. 15th. As soon chiefly the latter, and these principally of the as the door was open for our operations, we repli- publications approved by the American Tract Soed; and after expressing our gratitude, in acciety. These are the books which Dr. M. is now cepting his kind offer, we laid before him the ex-tent of the field, the wants of the people, and our has disposed of forty-eight copies, eighteen of facilities through Dr. M. for supplying them, leav- which were scriptures. He gives to none who

reason to expect, that the pecuniary embarrass-In the mean time, Dr. M. has received a note ments of our country were affecting the treasury from the acting governor, stating that he must not of the Board. But 'as propects were brightendistribute the 'Translated Scriptures,' since the ing at some points,' and as we are laboring in this possible that of late the governmental press at holy Synod of Greece are displeased at the scrip- great field single-handed, so far as our own de tures being translated, and opposed to their being nomination is concerned, I cannot but hope that to the children of ministers and deacons, in order circulated. Dr. M. replied, that he is under the our fathers and brethren will think of us --- no ! to prove the old saying that 'ministers' sons and laws of king Otho, - that he knows of no legis- not of us, but of these perishing multitudes, and deacons' daughters are worse than common chillative body in Greece, but the General Council, - send out a reinforcement the ensuing autumn, if dren, false. In 268 families which he has canthat to the Synod he is not amenable, and, since the men can be found. 'Should circumstances, vassed, he found 1,290 children over 15 years of it is neither illegal nor wrong to distribute the however, compel to our laboring for a consider-WORD OF GOD in a language, which the people able time without reinforcement, the following are hopefully pious; 794 have united with churchcan understand, he must distribute. Dr. M. is considerations, among others, should have their es; 61 entered the ministry; only 17 dissipated, therefore distributing. He says he apprehends weight in determining whether, 'in order to be- and about half only of these, became so while no difficulty. It will be seen, therefore, why we stow our labors with the greatest and best effect,' have thought best to have the whole operation, at there should not be in connection with this, also another station.

You see how it is in respect to the distribution of the scriptures, tracts, &c. In this department of labor the station would not suffer, if another were also occupied. And in respect to schools, if it be desirable to do something here, notwithstanding the provisions already made by government, would it not be more desirable to do something where nothing is being done? With respect to the exhibition of the truths of the gospel, if inquirers were pressing in upon us by scores, the case would be different. Few circumstances abroad could then be so interesting, as to warrant Dr. Finley, then President of the College at that a removal of a part of the labor from this station. soul? This with me is the question. They touching the inutility of religious teaching in God for some encouraging tokens, we see that the called home, but when that event shall arrive, I intercourse of both of us is nearly with the same

And finally, how can I feel that two missionaries should be stationed at one place, (unless it be extensive,) while other places, of equal or greater importance, are entirely destitute; and where thousands and tens of thousands are not only your dumb Christians that have walked in fear in their power of acquainting themselves with its testimony for God during their lives, that he comblessed truths. The precious gospel gave me life, and it was because salvation through Christ is not possible to my fellow sinners in heathen lands, that I could not preach the gospel at home.

Until the present time, I have not been able to tion. visit Salonica. I design now to embrace the first opportunity, and with the blessing of God hope to communicate the results of my tour immediately after returning.

Covetousness .- Many who make the most glaring profession of religion, and are extremely fastidious in respect to evangelical views and orthodox opinions, are not unfrequently distinguished by selfish and avaricious dispositions.

There would be no end in specifying all the particular instances and circumstances connected with the manifestation of covetousness, even by persons who are continually talking about union with Christ, spiritual mindedness, and their own and others conversion !—Dick.

Anecdote of Dr. Lathrop .- Dr. Lathrop was a man of genuine piety, but much opposed to the noisy zeal that 'seeketh to be known of men' speak of,' was the excellent reply,

THE FIRE BELL.

But alas, alas! how many have been warned "In one of the western counties of Missouri, a by God's faithful servants; who have cried aloud, Sunday School was formed, which was attended and have not spared, and lifted up their voice like by most of the children and youth of the neighfit by the example of Rev. Dr. King, and be ment was called, and here ended the conversation. a trumpet, in giving the alarm that sinners are in borhood. There was one lad, about fifteen years premonished by the condition of the Smyrna We suggested to the Dr., that if the bishop was danger, but had reason often to say 'Who hath old, who refused to become a pupil, though his believed our report, and to whom is the arm of the parents and two of his sisters took a deep inter-Lord revealed ?' Some of God's Boanerges have est in the school. After the school had been in rung the ten fire bells of Sinai, and have clapped operation some time, he went one morning to see and thundered the thunderings of God's law in the school, partly from curiosity, and partly from men ears, and have warned them to flee from the a wish to find something in the proceedings to wrath to come, and yet thousands have been deaf ridicule. He refused to take a seat in any of the as stones, until they sunk into the eternal abyss, classes; but, as one of the teachers was passing where they lifted up their eyes in torment, crying him, he handed the lad one of the library books We are tormented in this flame !'

I call conscience bell, and there is a communica- and upon opening it, his attention was immedithat Dr. M. had, at our suggestion, taken out a to be read in the churches, and the only scriptures tion between thy conscience and God, as a string ately arrested, and as he advanced in the perusal or wire, and when thou dost any thing that is wrong, God rings the bell, and the horror and re. to leave the school to conceal his emotions; but of Life to this perishing people. An extract of a lated scriptures has increased many fold, and morse which thou dost feel after sinning, is the alarm which he gives, that there is a fire kindling escape the notice of his family, who found him within thy house, therefore, pray that the Holy Spirit may bring the fire engine of his grace, and pour upon thee the water of life, or else that fire world, on an agency of the American Bible So- ent printed parts of the Old ;-also, perhaps one of remorse which thou frequently feelest, will break out into an everlasting blaze, unless it be

There was a woman in London some time ago, who left her babe in the cradle and went out on and promote the honor of Zion's King, we desire last she recollected her child, but alas! it was too in Pennsylvania and other places, to reside in this rolling in the street as a mad person, crying out count of their being friendly to missions. O my child! my child! my child! What a melancholy state this woman must have been in mission to this church, resolved to form a distinct whenever she reflected on her conduct, forgetting church, as soon as a preacher could be obtained. her child which was of more value than all her On my first visit to this place, as a Missionary of property. Thus it is with many a sinner who has the Ohio Baptist Convention, I had the pleasure gets the soul, which is more precious than the in the constitution of a church, consisting of 17 whole world. Thousands this moment, like that members, 12 of whom held letters from other female, reflect on their past conduct; they are churches, and 5 withdrew from the New Market ready to say, what fools we have been, toiling and church for this purpose. The services were atlaboring to gather dust and chaff, but missed the tended on Saturday and Sabbath, June 9th and pearl of great price; but the summer is ended, 10th. Elder Johnson preached on Saturday; I London and Country Scenes.

Ministers' and Deacon's children .- The Secretary of the Massachusetts S. S. Society, has day, eld. Griffiths preached, followed by eld. Johnage. Of these children 884, almost three fourths, Upper Canada. Good impressions were made with their parents.

In 11 of these families, there are 123 children, and all but 7 pious. In 56 of these families there are 249 children over 15, and all are hopefully pious. Such facts show how groundless are the statements of those who are accustomed to speak of the waywardness and wildness of ministers' and deacons' children. We believe it is generally done with a very limited knowledge of facts in the cases .- Zion's Advocate.

WHITEFIELD .- In the last visit but one which Mr. Whitefield paid to America, he spent a day or two at Princeton, under the roof of the Rev. place. At dinner the Doctor said, 'Mr. Whitefield, I hope it will be very long before you are should be glad to hear the noble testimony you will bear for God.' 'You will be disappointed Doctor,' said Mr. Whitefield, 'I shall die silent. It has pleased God to enable me to bear so many testimonies for him during my life, that he will require none from me when I die. No, no, it is ignorant of the glorious gospel, but have no means and darkness, and thereby been unable to bear a pels to speak out for him on their death bed.'

The sudden death of Mr. Whitefield, which took place in Newburyport, the day after his arrival, in apparent good health, verified his predic-

On another occasion, Mr. Whitefield cried out, I am going to turn merchant to-day; I have valuable commodities to offer; but I say not as your merchants do, if you come up to my price I'll sell to you, but if you will come down to my price, for if you have a farthing to bring you cannot be a purchaser here.' It is said that a man, conscious of his condition as a sinner, received encouragement from the remark, and departed rejoicing in hope.

'I am going,' said Mr. Whitefield, from a stage in Philadelphia, which he had ascended for the of fifty, 'Surely,' the person replied, 'you must purpose of addressing the people, 'I am going to be turned of fifty; for you appear to be older set a woman to preach to you to-day." While the audience were all waiting to see a woman come forward, he cried out, 'she is a Samaritan; and she says, 'come see a man that told me all things that ever I did; is not this the Christ?"

He that has a good God, a good heart, and a good wife, to converse with, and yet complains the period when he shall realize his expectation, thusiastic cant, one day said to him, "Do you suppose you have any real religion?" 'None to easy and contented in paradise; for Adam himself had no more.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION .- The An-When a fire breaks out in any part of the City, and the fire-bell gives the alarm, how the inhabitants of that neighborhood are stirred up, all in tion of more than three hundred and seventy thouconsternation and full of bustle; every one fear- sand volumes, together with infant school lessons, ing that his house, or some other house near him pamphlets, Sunday School Journal, &c. &c. maladies' school be re-opened?—are questions of interest touching this subject. The Hellenic school, only motive is benevolence, in their labors for sound of the bell awakers the drowsy and the with its present teachers, will, in a great meawith its present teachers, will, in a great meawith their families in Patras - sound or the bell awakens the drowsy and the amount or rengious reading, thrown abroad among sleeping: they jump out of bed, looking through the children of our land, must do good as the folsound of the bell awakens the drowsy and the amount of religious reading, thrown abroad among the windows, asking every person they see, Where is the fire? where is the fire?

to occupy his time. He could not with any ci-Sinner, thou hast a fire-bell in thy bosom, which vility, refuse to take a volume so kindly offered, his conscience was awakened. He was obliged that night praying earnestly for mercy. He has since been admitted to the fellowship of the church with good evidence of his piety."

From the Cross and Journal. NEW MARKET, Aug. 24, 1838.

Beheving it will gratify the friends of Zion, business; but to her great surprise, on her return to present, through your truly valuable paper, the home, she found the house in flames. She exerted state and prospects of the regular Baptist church herself, and others, to save the best furniture from in this place. A number of worthy brethren and being destroyed by the devouring element. At sisters, who had come with letters from churches late-the dear child was consumed to ashes .- neighborhood, made application to join the New The forgetful mother was in a state of distraction, Market Baptist church, but were rejected on ac-

These brethren, as they had been refused adbeen careful of the trifles of this world, and for- of aiding brother H. Johnson, and father Stearns, the harvest over, and we are not saved !- Morris' offered the prayer of recognition, and Elder Stearns addressed the church, and presented the hand of fellowship. On the evening of this day, Elders Thomas and Griffiths, from Pennsylvania, arrived, and their labors were useful. On Saturson : the Lord's supper was administered by brs. Stearns and Thomas; and in the afternoon I preached, and br. Thomas followed. While the brethren belonging in this region left to attend other appointments, meetings were attended by brs. Thomas and Griffiths, and br. Griswold, from during the meeting, and a reformation followed. At my second visit, July 7th, I baptized three persons, and received four by letters ;--on the second Sabbath in August, I baptized six more : and nearly all these are in early life, and six of them young men. The church now consists of thirty, of which fourteen are males and sixteen females. and twenty are heads of families. There is still a good state of feeling in the congregation and there are several who are expected soon to make a profession so that the prospect of this infant church may be considered as promising.

Affectionately, yours, Eli Frey. NEW-CASTLE, Kv., Aug. 29, 1838. BROTHER WALLER :- I have been in this

place eight or ten days, preaching the cross of Christ to its inhabitants and the vicinity. The church was in a cold and lifeless state; but had been praying for a revival of religion. This church is one of the strongest and among the most liberal in this State. I have never met with a kinder and more hospitable set of brethren and sisters in any part of the world. The Lord displayed his saving power in the conversion of upwards of one hundred souls; eighty-two of whom were buried with Christ in baptism on yesterday by brother Hulsey, the pastor of the church .-There were 39 females and 29 males, and 24 colored persons. There are several more to be baptized. The ministering brethren that were present most of the time were brethren Hulsey. Goodell, Berry, Ford and McGuire. These are all good evangelical preachers and holy men of God. I hope the work will continue to spread over this country and the whole world. Your brother in Christ, T. J. FISHER.

Mr. Venn, a faithful minister of the church of England, who rejoiced in the hope of the glory of God, one day, while riding on the road, fell in company with a person of respectable appearance. After riding together for some time, conversing on different subjects, the stranger looking in his face, said, 'Sir, I think you are on the wrong side of fifty.' On the wrong side of fifty !'-answered Mr. Venn. 'No, Sir, I am on the right side than I am : and I am turned of fifty.' 'Yes. Sir,' added Mr. Venn, ' but I am on the right side of fifty, for I am nearer my crown of glory.'

This unexpected explanation strikingly evinced the happy state of Mr. Venn's mind; hke a minor and heir to a large estate, that feels his heart the more gladdened the nearer he gets to

From the Religious Herald. REVIVAL AT PUNGO, PRINCESS ANN

COUNTY. NORFOLK Co., Sept. 4th, 1838.

Brother Sands-One of the most glorious protracted meetings has been held with the Pungo been held there. By request, I hasten to give your readers the result, that they may be encouraged and help us to rejoice, because the Lord is doing great things for his people in this part of his ed previously to commence on Thursday before the first Lord's day in August. The brethren met at the place agreeably to appointment, and commenced praying to the Lord for help, and he heard their prayer, and sent his Spirit down among them. The meeting continued for eighteen days and nights. Brother Dawley, the Pastor of the church, had to preach and exhort nearly every day and night. The other ministers present, were sick nearly all the time. It was thought by the people of the Lord that there were 40 or 50 that professed conversion. Twenty-three were baptized in the way the Saviour was, to show to the people that they were not ashamed of Jesus. Nine more were buried beneath the wave last Lord's.day, by brother Dawley? Some have joined other churches. Three have already been baptized by brother Brown, at Black Water. Great solemnity prevailed throughout the congregation. Large as it was day and night, there was no difference as to the behavior of the people who attended. They appeared to be serious, and seeking the salvation of their souls. There was no disturbance either day or night. Thirty two were received and baptizednearly all whites. Brethren, pray for us, that the Lord may carry on his work among these lower churches; that a goodly number may come and tell what their Saviour has done for them. And may the Lord pour out his Spirit upon all his churches, that we all may be enabled to rejoice friend. That friend had died in his absence, and together.

Yours in Christ,

SAVAGE BELL.

# ACCESSIONS BY BAPTISM.

Elder Eli Ball, on Lord's day, the 2nd inst., baptized 21 persons at Burington. Elder John Bird, 14 on the same day at Exol, and 12 were baptized at Ware's M. A., all in King and Queen

In a letter to a brother in this city, Elder Anderson of Kentucky, stated that at some recent were baptized; and since his return he had learned that 70 persons more had been immersed. Religious Herald.

Extract of a letter from Brother C. Tyree, one of the missionaries of the General Association. GREENBRIER, August 27th, 1838.

'Just add, that the revival of which you have received some intelligence, still continues. Since the close of our protracted meeting, three more have been immersed; others are expected to follow soon. A work of grace has also commenced at Union, a church within the bounds of my labor. Some 5 or 6 at that place will be baptized at our next meeting. At both churches many deeply concerned for their souls.

The prospect for promoting the Redeemer's cause in this region is good. Congregations are and said the informer, 'Sir, you can go on the generally large, and not unfrequently manifest much concern.-Ib.

## From the Utica Baptist Register.

ENTREATING WITH TEARS FOR THE WORD OF LIFE. - Elder A. P. Williams, Missionary, in in Missouri, gives an account of a preaching tour under date of August 1. He says :

"I do not think I ever saw more interest manpeople. Almost whole congregations were seen to take the anxious seat. At once Christians became revived, and on the 29th, three willing converts were led into the water by Br. Scott and baptized. It seemed almost impossible to get off from this people. They would in tears entreat us to remain, or if that were impossible, to return and break to them the bread of life. The father and the son, the mother and the daughter, the husband and the wife, were seen weeping together; some for their sins and some for sympathy. It does really seem to me that we have only to thrust in the sickle and reap."

Elder J. M. Peck has recently made a tour through some parts of Missouri and the Ioway Territory. His journal of some twenty pages is full of interest. Some churches are actually becoming extinct for want of ministerial labor. He had to go forty miles to get a minister to consti-

tute them into a church! New York, August 28, 1838.

New York, Sept. 6, 1838.

DEAR SIRour help, so that we should be measurably relieved; but the prospect is now rather dark; for though business has somewhat revived, money is high, consisting entirely of the richest iron ore. not yet diffused through the community. If the without any mixture of any other mineral. Convention should not be able to give us a heavy lift, I know not what we shall do. We must, however trust in Him who has carried us through former difficulties.

Yours, respectfully,

### LUTHER CRAWFORD. From the Recorder and Watchman.

WILLISTON, August 21st, 1838. DEAR BROTHER MERIDETH :- I take this moment, to communicate to you some pleasing intelligence; and such as will perhaps, be pleasing to some of our readers. At the Mt. Bulah Church Barnwell District, S. C., of which I have the tee of public instruction at Calcutta, appointed by honor to be pastor-on our meeting the 4th Sab. the Government, report, that the whole sum exbath in July, the hearts of Christians were warm- pended during 1836, was about 360,000 Rupees, ed up, and sinners appeared to be awakened. It or, \$180,000. They have thirty Seminaries unpleased him who will do right to send several of der their care, and 4,654 pupils; all, but about my ministering brethren that way on that occa. 200, Hindoos and Mohammedans. The princision; we thought it advisable to protract the meet. | pal object is to extend the knowledge of the Enging, which we did for nine days-and a more interesting meeting, I don't think I have ever wit-

place without feeling that they were treading on be followed by many others.-The demon of inholy ground. On the 9th day I had the pleasure temperance, which brought moral sterility and of baptizing 21 happy converts.

convicted, mourning under a load of sin and guilt, the city of our God, are again diffusing their saying what shall I do to be saved-two of whom healing and fertilizing effects over the length and Church, in Princess Ann county, that ever has have since been converted that I have conversed with-I hope there are others. The

work is still progressing. Revivals are now springing up all around us. We had a long cold winter, but it really appears moral vineyard. The meeting had been appoint that it is passing away. And I trust that the Lord will continue the work he has commenced till 'one shall not say to his brother, know ye the W. BROOKES. Lord.

#### A rill, a stream, a torrent flows, But pour a mighty flood!

We never forget the animation with which the grace was then cherished.

vigilant watch over our hearts, and lie low before God. Very low in repentance ought they to lie, who expect great things. God is able to fill the land with his glory, as it never has been filled ! How merciful are his dealings! Let us mourn before him for our sins, and hope in his mercy. Immediately after a thorough survey of his own heart, the Christian should look to his household. and then to the Church, and the dark, wide world. Deep in his bosom should he ponder the question, Is IT WELL ?- N. Y. Evangelist.

#### A MOURNER.

with grief." He knew what it was to be a mour- at the Mauritius. - Boston Recorder. ner. He once stood by the grave of a beloved had been buried four days before he reached the afflicted family. "Where have you laid him?" "Jesus wept." His grief was poignant : he wept | April 2, 1838, says :freely; perhaps his sobs were audible. The scene was such that the spectators of it were constrained to say, "Behold, how he loved him." What a spectacle! The Lord Jesus a mourner at the grave of Lazarus, bedewing his grave

N. Y. Observer.

He inquired of a friend on what days the steam that it departed on Wednesdays and Sundays : The Bishop continued in P. until Wednesday, was their 'price' for a violation of the Sabbath. If men can, from any pecuniary considerations, violate one of the laws of the Lord, could they feelings should strongly incline them to do so ?-Christian Sentinel.

## INDIA.

The king of Burmah has appointed one of the Christians as governor of the Karens. This is the more remarkable, as he dismissed the missionaries from Ava, with so much peremptoriness.

An 'Indian female orphan Refuge,' is estabmentions an instance where certain Baptist breth- lished midway between Calcutta and Barrackren settled in Iowa, originally from the East, who pore, under the care of Mrs. Wilson, where a considerable number of these friendless ones are fed and clothed, and educated to occupy stations of laborious industry.

A Free School at Calcutta extends the blessing of religious instruction to upwards of 400 destitute children. They are also clothed and I did hope that the churches would come to fed and lodged at the expense of the institution.

A mountain has been discovered in Sumatra, by Mr. Muller, in 23 degrees S. Lat. 2,050 feet

The tattoed heads of the New Zealanders, being objects of curiosity, acquire a saleable value, and become articles of a disgusting traffic. Chiefs are bribed to kill their slaves, for the sake of thus disposing of their heads! Masters of vessels set one tribe on another, and supply them with arms and ammunition, in order to procure, not living slaves in Africa, but the heads of murdered men What atrocities is not man capable of? Civilized man too; educated amid the genial influences of

EDUCATION IN INDIA .- The General Commit-

lish language.

It appeared to me that none could come to the first of her sex in her own country will doubtless desolation to these islands, has again disappear-The meeting broke up, leaving many seriously ed, and the streams of salvation which make glad

THE YEAR 1837 in INDIA .- To British India, the year 1837 was distinguished, 1st by the improvement of internal communication by means of parts of the empire under one common arrangement, faciliates the intercourse of society, and ment. 2nd, by abridging one half the distance a considerable time. At length, however, findbetween India and England, through the establishment of a monthly steam communication beof the use of their vernacular language in the ren, I send you the letter, verbatim et literatim. hymn from which these lines are taken was sung transaction of all public business, of which they in revivals seventeen years ago in Connecticut! had been deprived more than 600 years. By The expectation of a large increase of converting means of this change, the science, the knowledge, and the improvements of Europe will be gradual-The present season, Christian reader, should ly incorporated in languages which no conqueror witness great searchings of heart. Let us keep can sweep away, and which will survive all future storms of adversity.

OPPOSITION TO MISSIONS DEFEATED .- WE learn from the Friend of India, that the Rev. A. F. Le Gros, a native of Switzerland, in company with two native teachers proceeded to the Mauritius, for the purpose of preaching the gospel among the Bengalle emigrants and slaves. The authorities refused him permission to land, and prosecute his labors; first, because they disapproved his object, and secondly, because he was not a British, but a Swiss subject. He proceeded at once to Britain, and laid his cause before to the water" and "come up out of the water, the proper authorities, and obtained permission to and she went on her way rejoicing, singing one Jesus was "a man of sorrows and acquainted return, with other missionaries, to labor unfettered of the songs of Zion, the train that followed join-

### FEMALE EDUCATION IN EGYPT.

"G. B. C." a correspondent of the N. Y. Obhe inquired; and they led him to the grave. server under date of Alexandria, Lower Egypt,

"A movement has been made by the Pasha recently at Cairo, in the cause of female education, which is most astonishing, and may produce important results. He has proposed to Miss Halliday, an English lady employed as a missionary teacher in Cairo, to take under her charge O! is there not here consolation for the be- a female school of one hundred pupils; and the reaved? Go, mourner, go and weep-it is not un- scholars with whom he begins the experiment, meetings, which he had attended, 100 persons christian-bedew with tears the sacred spot and sets the example to his people, in his desire where is "garnered up" the dust of the loved and to have them instructed, are his own daughters. lost. But let no murmur escape thy lips-let no The Princess of Egypt is the patroness of the repining thought disturb the serenity of thy bo- new institution, and Miss Halliday has been presom. You will come away, prepared to meet sented to her Highness, with the wife of one of with firmer resolution the temptations of life, and the missionaries in Cairo as her interpreter, unwith a more resigned spirit, its painful vicisitudes. der the most auspicious circumstances, with the most pleasing reception. The charge of Miss Halliday in the proposed school commences the family:" but whose leveth father or mother more PRICE FOR BREAKING THE SABBATH.—A very day on which I am writing; but whether few years ago, one of the Bishops of the M. E. with the whole of the proposed hundred pupils Church, who had been absent from his family, on immediately, or whether her teachings will be a tour of duty through the United States for nine | comparatively private till assistant teachers, who or ten months, was very anxious to get on his journey home in the most expeditious manner.— have been cent for, shall be received from Engjourney home in the most expeditious manner.— have been cent for, shall be received from Engjourney home in the most expeditious manner.— land, I know not. I believe that to-day she begins her course of instructions in the harem of the the commands of Christ, but Christians every boat would leave P. for B. He was informed Pasha, to be continued four hours each day ex- where shall walk in all the ordinances and comcept Friday, the Mahommedan Sabbath, and our own Lord's day. A movement of this kind in Sabbath for two dollars less than you will be char- Egypt is astonishing to a degree that makes it ged on Wednesday. They will allow you two almost incredible; nor can any thing more evidollars for violating the Sabbath day.' Said the dently prove the largeness of the Pacha's mind, Bishop, 'That is not my price for profaning the Sabbath.' This occurred on Friday evening.— nately ignorant and superstitious people. That in the midst of this degraded country, where the notwithstanding he had not seen his family for women are comparatively more degraded than in months. At that time many were taking two any other, where the Koran itself declares that dollars as their ' price,' for violating God's holy they have no souls, and where they have been ifested in any section of our State, or among any law, choosing the Sabbath for starting in the regarded as mere instruments of pleasure, apsteamboat, simply because they could go for less pendages of gratification among the furniture of money, and would plead as a justification of their an Egyptian household, the perfect slaves of the conduct, that they saved two dollars by it. This men, with scarce thought, mind, or agency of their own-that here a movement should be made for the education of females, and that it should commence in the very heart of the harem not for a sufficient price be induced to transgress of the sovereign, so as to defy and set at nought any of his laws, especially if their passions or the prejudices of all who might otherwise have opposed it,-is indeed a wonderful event. The Supreme Disposer of all events only knows to what results this new movement may lead, or to what extent and with what success it shall be carried on; but if it should proceed thoroughly and extensively for but one generation, it is certain that the Pasha has laid the foundation for an entire revolution in the habits of this country; a foundation, indeed, for the renovation of Egypt, and a preparation for the way of the Lord, an highway for the spread of the gospel, such as no other means could have effected.

# PROSPECTS OF CHRISTIANITY.

M. Guizot, whose influence in the French ministry has been so great for many years, presided at the late annual meeting of the Protestant Bible Society at Paris, and made an address, from which the New York Observer's correspondent furnishes the following extract:

'Christianity had its origin in the most obscure of the provinces of Rome; and three centuries had scarcely passed, before it had conquered that Roman empire, which had conquered the world. The Roman world was very incomplete, very

limited, in comparison with that which is now open before us. Christianity is now diffusing itself through the ancient world. America belongs to Christianity. Europe discovered that continent, to bestow it upon Christianity. Russia in the north, and England in the south, carry Christianity into Asia. France on the north and England on the south carry it into Africa .-Missionaries, French, German, Swiss, English, and American, plant it in the deserts. The grand uniting power of modern civilization is preparing and conquering the world for Christianity, as the world was prepared and conquered for it, in its origin, by the unity of the Roman empire.'- Vermont Chronicle.

EIMEO.—The Queen Pomarre, was found by cerned to act in character, and adorn the profess- superstitions in a heathen, should make the chris- the times, which is so general and so useless nessed, although I have been at many revivals. a rural visitor at Tahiti, engaged in the midst of ion of the Gospel, without any imputation of van-There was no animal excitement as is com- a group of little girls, teaching them words of one ity; and opportunities, though in obscurity and mon at such meetings, but all was solemn as death. or two syllables. The example thus set by the retirement, will not be long wanting.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Christian Secretary. WEST WOODSTOCK, Sept. 15th, 1838.

BROTHER CUSHMAN, Having occasion to visit, a short time since, in the eastern part of the State, I witnessed such an act of christian courtesy, and clerical consistency, as never before came under my observation. wish not to enter into the discussion of the subject of baptism, but merely to give you the facts are 'sad sights.' And they are the more so be provement of internal communication by means of ject of baptism, but merely to give you the lacts and cause enacted by enlightened christians, instead a new post office act; a measure that unites all of the case. A sister of the Congregational cause enacted by enlightened christians, instead church feeling it her indispensable duty to be baptized and unite with the Baptist church, askgives a new impulse to the progress of improve- ed for a letter, which she was unable to obtain for ing all entreaties unavailable, they consented to give her one; and that your readers may see the tween them. 3d, by the restoration to the people consistency and candor of our pedo-baptist breth-

ABINGTON, Sept. 1st, 1838. The Church of Christ in Abington, to the Baptist Church in Hampton-Greeting.

As Mrs. Emily Davis requests us to dismiss her from her relation to us that she may be united with you, we certify that she is in regular standing in this church, and of good christian character. We are cheerful in granting her request, but are constrained to express our deep regret that she should withdraw to a communion, from which all the members of her father's family and ourselves are excluded, and that too, for the observance of a rite which, yourselves being judges, is not essential to salvation.

In behalf of the church, N. S. HUNT, Pastor.

I saw the recipient of this letter "go down ining in the music, which echoed so sweetly among the rocks and woods, that it reminded me of the scenes around the Jordon, and in Enon near to Salim, where the willing converts flocked by thousands to be immersed in the liquid streams. I wished that the author of the above letter could have been present on this solemn and interesting occasion; I think he would never write another letter like the above. One would imagine from the tone and spirit of this letter, that he thought the Baptists were so ignorant that they would receive such gross inconsistences, and think "he was the people, and wisdom would die with him. He should have known however, that, at the present age of the world, they are not to be deceived by misrepresentations of scriptural explanations, or abstract theories of Rev. divines. It appears our Rev. Brother did not know, until told by the recipient of this letter, that the jailor's family were all believers. I am astonished that he should be most 'cheerful in granting her request,' for he must feel delicate to come to a poor despised Baptist to gain information.

It may be a trial to her to leave "her father's than me, says Christ, is not worthy of me, and they have only to follow the commands of Christ, ny passages to confirm this position; and we can and they can go to the communion with her. I shall rejoice to see the day, when neither the ties those good old times, which were in every re popularity, nor even expediency shall supercede have the misfortune to live.

mandments of the Lord blameless.

For the Christian Secretary. A SAD SIGHT. MR. EDITOR.—The following communication was elicited, by reading an extract of a letter, from Mr. Calhoon, missionary at Constantinople; copied from the Boston Recorder into the Secretary of Sept. 7th. The Editor remarks that this pense of the present. It is always in the days of extract goes to show the 'darkness and supersti- our fathers or grandfathers, that every thing tion which prevail in the Greek church,' and fur- prospered. It was then that business was much nishes a striking illustration of the tendency of more profitable, and attended with much less risk the human heart to depart from God. The ex- Industry and attention were then sure of their retract commences thus-' In the family where I ward; no such failures and losses as we now witwas boarding, an infant was baptized last Sab- ness. The rich were attentive to promote the bath. It was a sad sight.' Such an expression comfort, and relieve the necessities of the poor, from one who believes in, and practices 'infant and the poor were respectfully attached to the baptism' seemed to me rather remarkable. True, rich, as their friends and benefactors. if this superstitious rite led him to look at the moral condition of the people; if what he wit- and conversation of every age have abounded nessed brought more distinctly before his mind the great abominations of these deluded heathen; which successive writers describe to have ended he might well exclaim while looking around him, with the last generation. a sad sight.' But how the baptizing an infant should be regarded as such, by him, I cannot di- ing that the writings of our best authors who livvine. Was it because the subject was an infant ? ed a hundred years ago, contain exactly the same He believes I suppose that they are proper sub- complaints of the times, as we hear every day in jects. Was it a 'sad sight' to see the infant im- conversation, and read in newspapers, and other mersed? This could not be, for the mode we periodical publications. This similarity would are told is 'not essential.' A 'sad sight' was it induce a thinking man to conclude, that there to find those poor benighted heathen scrupulously were then, as there are now, many things require attending to an ordinance, which he had come ing amendment; and I believe it to be true, that there then to teach them to observe? Could it human affairs, and human characters, have albe a 'sad sight,' to thus learn that an essential ways been chequered with good and evil. Piety article in his own creed, was believed and prac- and hypocrisy, prosperity and distress, wisdom ticed even in that region of moral darkness? But and folly, virtue and vice, may be found to have perhaps it was not the baptism itself, but the cer- existed in every period, of which sufficient record emonials connected with it. And here the Mis- remains. There have always been such variasionary might feel 'sad' when he anticipated the tions, and they must continue to exist, while hudifficulty of disconnecting the ceremonials from man depravity and divine grace continue to dithe ordinance, in the minds of those heathen, vide the world. It is however true, that there is even after their conversion. He might have re- a continued progressive improvement in the situalized how unenviable the task would be, of ation and characters of the human race, but it is teaching them to relinquish all their idolatrous not until the harvest, that the wheat shall be rites but one, and to retain that, in the modern thoroughly separated from the tares, or that rightform. Again was it a 'sad sight' to see the ordi- cousness and peace shall reign with absolute and nance of the supper administered to that infant? universal sway. But if it was baptized into the church, and be- There are one or two useful practical observa came a member of it, as many Peadobaptists at tions which may be drawn from this subject. A the present day contend; why should it not par- knowledge of the fact, that in all times men have take of the emblems? To admit it to one ordin- found something in their own situation, or in that ance and shut it out from the other, I should think of their country, of which they have thought it would be a 'sad sight' to a Pedobaptist, as it would look like 'close communion.' But is it just estimate of human affairs, and by contract not probable that it was rendered a sad sight to ing our desires and lessening our expectations, the missionary, in consequence of the belief of the may enable us to bear with more equanimity the parents, that baptism was a saving ordinance. evils allotted to us, and cause us to receive with He says 'I had a long conversation with the more gratitude the blessings with which we are father of the child, and he seemed to think that favored.

those among us who regard their infants as safe after baptism than before ? And does not the re quiring of church members to present their chil. dren for baptism, as a condition of their own mem bership; give an importance to the institution calculated to encourage such a belief?

Had a Baptist used the language quoted at the head of this article, it could have elicited no remark. Nor have we to go to any distant quar. of benighted heathen. We have only to enter a Pedobaptist church. There we see the little in fant, of a few weeks old, presented at the altar upon which stands the consecrated basin, we see a professed minister of Jesus Christ solemi wet his fingers and lay them upon the forehead of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Amen. is a sad sight. It looks to us like trifling with positive institution of the Saviour. There too we see adult believers taking the vows of God upon them, covenanting to walk with the people of God, promising to love and obey the Saviour, and yet refusing to submit to that ordinance-which was evidently designed to signify their separation from the world, and test their obedience to Christ And when we ask why they are not baptized we are told that their parents have done it for them. Query. Why could not their parents obey all Christ's commands for them ? But this to us is 'a sad sight.' We think we see the traditions of men, usurping the place of the ordinan. ces of God; a human rite originating in a corrupt church, assuming the authority of a divine institution.

It must be 'a sad sight' to witness the idola trous practices of the heathen; and we should feel our obligation to pray and labor that they may be enlightened, and led to embrace the truth as it is in Jesus. But is it not a sadder sight to see a ceremony enacted in a Christian Church and dignified with the name of a gospel ordinance, which has neither precept or example in the scriptures to sustain it ?

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Brethren let us keep the ordinances as they were delivered unto us; and remember the danger of adding to the things written in the scriptures. I know we may be called bigot & iliber al, and looked down upon with contempt; let us carefully copy our Savior's example; when we are reviled, revile not again. Let us contend for the faith once delivered to the saints, 'speaking the truth in love,'

For the Christian Secretary. GOOD OLD TIMES.

MR. EDITOR,

Nothing is more common than to hear people complain of the present times, and praise those which are past. This spirit of dissatisfaction with things as they are, and the attendant disposition to exalt those which are passed away, has existed in every age, and will be found to have pervaded all classes of society. If we look into the oldest writings now extant, we shall find mascarcely mingle in society without hearing of

It is amusing, and by no means useless, to ob serve the confidence with which this assume deterioration of human beings and human affairs has been asserted and maintained in every period of the history of mankind. Homer laments the decreasing strength, and the wanting courage of the age in which he lived; and nearly all the writers of antiquity represent human affairs as proceeding from bad to worse.

The writers of modern times have been not less unanimous, in exalting the past at the ex-

Such are the opinions with which the writings and it is in vain to seek for the happy period

I have been led to these reflections, by observ

if it died without baptism it would be lost; but if These considerations may likewise teach us to DIVINE SUPPORT.—A Christian may be conit was baptized and then died, it would certainly avoid in our own person, and as much as possible to repress in others, that spirit of discontent with christians must cast a deeper gloom over his soul. spirits in lamenting what cannot be bettered, And have we not some reason to think, there are in fruitless wishes for what cannot be obtained

and manly fortitude, the sufferings which are allotted to him, instead of calumniating the times, or bewailing the past, he will derive strength and consolation from the hope and contemplation of the "New heaven and the new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness."

JOHANNES.

# CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, SEPTEMBER 21, 1838.

TrThe Hartford Baptist Association will convene in the First Baptist Meeting-house in this city on Wednesday next at 10 o'clock, A. M. Sermon by Rev. Orsamus Allen of Bristol.

Delegates will find a Committee at the Chapel, on Tuesday at 4 o'clock, P. M. The friends will obtain tickets of the Committee for accommodation. It is hoped that this request will be complied with, as otherwise some inconvenience may arise in the assignment of places.

#### THE ENGLISH BIBLE.

The following article is found under the editorial head, in the Boston Recorder, of the 14th inst. We give the article entire.

Circumstances have led the Directors of the American Bible Society to institute a rigid comparison of the present English Bible with the first editions, sent forth under the eye of the translators themselves. The labor has been arduous, but thorough. And though numerous variations have been found existing between the early and present copies of the English Bible, they pertain only to unimportant particulars, such as capital letters, commas, italie words, &c. not Board has placed that incomparable translation of king James on higher ground, in their estimation, than ever; and their hope is, that every friend of divine truth using the English tongue, will seek to guard that translation in future from all emendations. It was obviously prepared in the spirit of Christian compromise, as well as with great ability and faithfulness." And every sincere lover of the Bible, of whatever religious creed, has been able, down to the present day, to appeal to it as authority.

We are not disposed to call in question the propriety of the course said to have been pursued by the directors of the American Bible Society, in instituting a rigid comparison of the present English Bible had on. with the first editions sent forth under the eye of the translators themselves. We think this is very well, and as it should be, but we are entirely at a loss to determine why that investigation should have placed this translation on any higher ground than it occupi- It proves very fatal to strangers. ed before. It is satisfactory to every friend of the From the New Orleans True American of Sept. 8. Bible to know that notwithstanding all the editions that have been published of the English Bible from the first, no essential error has crept !into the text, Thursday morning a neat, clean and shipshape look nothing that affects the sense. But how does this adherence of publishers to the original text of "King James'" translators place our English Bible on higher ground than ever? Was there any suspicion in the ing this poor fellow was found murdered and mutilamind that variations from the original text of the translators had crept in? Or does the knowledge of the fact that no important errors have occurred in the successive editions of King James' translation, the evidence evinced before the Recorder we gather amount to a guarantee that it never can be changed, the following particulars of this bloody deed. On or altered in any subsequent editions either by acci-

American Bible Society hal been led to institute a officiating as bar keeper. Having drank it, be quitted rigid comparison of the present edition of King James' this den of crime, promising to return in the evening which he did about 6 o'clock, when he drank again, Bible with the original Greek and Hebrew, and had Bible with the original Greek and Hebrew, and had and asked for, supper, which was prepared on the order found it in all respects a faithful translation, we of Mrs. Doyle, by Thomas M. Davis, and William should have known how to understand the statement, Smith. By the story of the former it appears that whether we had judged it worthy of full credence or not, but the present statement is to us

The next paragraph seems to show that in the opinion of the editor of the Recorder, the directors of the American Bible Society have had some reference to the original, for he says, "King James' Translation" "was obviously prepared in the spirit of Christian ry to originate in jealousy, all parties were dismissed Compromise," - mark !-" Christian Compromise !" Compromise of what? Compromise of the testimony of man? No-but of the testimony of God-of the revealed mind and will of the God of truth. We are told then, that God's revealed mind and will, has been translated and given to us by uninspired men, in the spirit of "Christian Compromise." What particular a blanket filled with clay and soil. This man was doctrines, or precepts, or ordinances have been suppressed, or altered, or obscured we are not told .-This statement to a Protestant who believes that the pure word of God revealed, is the only, and the sufficient rule of faith and practice to man, must be anything but satisfactory.

The preceding remarks of the Recorder however. a battery on which to plant his artillery and bring about a couple of hundred pounds of earth in it. The it to bear on the American and Foreign Bible Society, and the faithful translators of the whole word of God, by Baptist Missionaries in foreign lands. This is an object too apparent to be misunderstood. - The following is the language:

Any denomination that attempts to foist into its place a sectarian version, whether in our own or another tongue, will in the very act commit suicide on its own body, while it will open wide the mouth of Infidelity and array other denominations against it, to knee so far divided that it hung but by a slight ligature

And what, we ask, is the American Bible Society but a sectarian Institution? Will any one say it is not, after becoming acquainted with the history of the front room, and saw nothing, after the victim was put expulsion of the Baptist denomination from this Society?

In regard to the "commission of suicide," on our own body, by faithful translations of the Bible into foreign tongues. We, as Baptists, are not careful to answer our opponents in this matter. Neither do we feel particularly alarmed at the threat of an array of Pedobaptists and Infidels in one phalanx against us, for this is a warfare to which we have been enured since the days of Austin till now, and we trust the God of truth will still sustain us in our efforts to propagate the pure and unadulterated Gospel of Salvation, while we discard all "compromise" with Christian or Infidel objectors.

To all such we answer in the language of Nebemi-

PERSIA.-Letters recently received from Persia, speak very encouragingly of the progress of Chrismolested, and it even appears that the King has invited one of them to establish a school at his capital.

ERRATUM.-In the extract from brother Cook's letter, Willimantic, in our paper of the 7th inst., it is stated that some had died of the cholera. It should

CONNECTICUT COMMON SCHOOL JOURNAL .- We lating to the interests of Common Schools in Connecticut, and is well calculated to awaken public attention, and create a deeper interest in the prosperity that the attention and interest of the whole people should be excited upon the subject, and brought to the assistance of the Board in its investigations.

EFFECTS OF THE GALE.—The storm which occurred on Wednesday of last week, has, as we expected, proved quite disastrous to shipping, &c. The steamboat Cleopatra, from Hartford to New York, had both her smoke pipes blown down, (one of them lost overboard,) and was obliged to put into New his life his generosity to his companion. Wilbeck was at all affecting the sense. The investigation of the Haven. Quite a number of vessels in New York bay not resuscitated until after some hours of the most unwere driven ashore, with more or less damage; the remitting attention from his physicians .- Phil. Times. ship New York, from Liverpool, lost both anchors, and was obliged to cut away all three masts. Several large trees, and a new brick house were blown down in New York city. Several large elms and maple trees in New Haven, were prostrated.

The ship Macedonia, from Liverpool for Portland, cargo of salt and copper valued at 6 or \$7,000, and \$1,500 in specie, is a total loss. The crew just saved and the procession extended more than three fourths themselves, losing every thing but the clothes they

CHARLESTON.-The fever in Charleston, at the last accounts, appeared to be increasing. In the two weeks ending September 8th, there were 82 deaths .-

DREADFUL MURDER.

Many of our citizens will remember seeing on ing sailor in the dress of the U. States service, and apparently about 40 years of age. His appearance was so remarkably trim, and sailor like, that none who saw could pass him unnoticed. Yesterday morn-Charles Goodlip, said to be a native of Missouri, and of France. having served for nearly 30 years in the navy. From Thursday about 4 o'clock, Goodlip called in at the low den kept by Amos Doyle, 54 Girod street, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets, and took a glass If the statement had been, that the directors of the of beer, served to him by John Johnson, who was the latter put a quantity of laudanum in the tea given to the sailor : who speedily became drowsy, and was o'clock, as Lieut Fallon of the watch, was passing, he heard a disturbance caused by the woman of the house turning out her supposed husband, Doyle, who informed Mr. Fallon that a comrade of his had seen a dead body under his wife's bed. Supposing the stobut great charge was given to the watchman, Alex. McClure, to keep a careful eye upon the house .-About I o'clock in the morning, a man was observed reconnoitering from the house, and shortly after another, bearing a heavy burden, came out and passed rapidly over to a vacant lot, or yard, closely followed conveyed to the guard house, and proved to be John Johnson, a young, but notorious offender. Shortly before day break, about 4 o'clock on Friday morning Lieut. Crane hearing the story of McClure, narrowly watched the house, and after observing a light brought from the back room to the front, and carried there again constantly, knocked at the door, and took into custody Anne Jane Doyle, and Thomas M. Davis. On the person of the latter was found a loaded pistol latter circumstance induced Messrs. Fallon and Crane to examine the premises, and in the back room some six feet from where Davis was found lying on a settee-the planks of the floor were found to have been recently moved. On lifting them, and removing some three inches of clay they came to the blue round-about of the sailor, and on more carefully raising the soil with their hands, drew forth the body. But oh God! what a sight did it present. The head was off; the legs both cut out at the hip joints; the left foot severed from the shin bone, and the right the great dishonor of the gospel, and the injury of its of skin. Such a scene of butchery was never met with before; nor was human nature ever seen more debased than in the persons of the prisoners. They all shook, and trembled, in every fibre of their flesh. to bed, stupified by Smith. Davis proclaimed that he had slept from eight in the evening, and although but about two yards from where the body was buried, vowed the utmost unconsciousness of all that had passed. On his hands, nails, cheek, and clothes were fresh spots and stains of blood. A knife taken from

> ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE .- A load of hay, upon which a young man was seated, caught fire from the flames of the burning woods, in New Jersey, and the young man, the horses, the hay, and wagon were

Smith is yet at large.

we shall learn to fix our eyes upon the bright. ah vi. 3. "We are doing a great work so that we A BLACK LEG. That good looking man, with a we shall learn to fix our eyes upon the bright. ah vi. 3. "We are doing a great work so that we large breast pin and chain of gold conspicuously cannot come down; why should the work cease whilst cannot come down; why should the work cease whilst displayed across his breast is a black leg of the vilest class. He is insinuating himself into the society of we leave it, and come down to you?

It you a christian even in the worst of times, and the worst of circumstances, and it is a remark as just as it is common, that "the path of duty is the path of safety.'

Our sufferings and disappointments are so many proofs of that great but neglected truth, that this is not our rest. A Christian will receive this is not our rest. A Christian will receive them as such, and while he bears with a pious them as such, and while he bears with a pious them as such, and while he bears with a pious them as such, and while he bears with a pious them as such, and while he bears with a pious them as such, and while he bears with a pious them as such, and while he sufferings which are alindeed, than he could afford-when he saw the end of a card peeping out from beneath the other's outspeak very encouragingly of the progress of Christianity in that country. The missionaries are not drew his spring back dirk from his pocket, and with one jerk, drove it through the hand of the gambler, deep into the top of the table. He was compelled to remain, nailed to the place, with the evidence of his villainy perfectly visible, till every one on board of the boat had been invited to look at him, that they might know and avoid him for the future. All his have been the "cholera morbus." The omission of a ashore at the first wooding place. But the unblushword may have given a wrong impression as to the ing scoundrel is at his dirty work again, as if no nature of the disease.

| ing scoundrel is at his dirty work again, as if no such exposure had occurred.—Letters from the West.

> DISTRESSING DEATH .- On Saturday two laborers, have received the September number of this periodi- down in the Neck, near this city, both respectable cal. It is filled with interesting original matter re- single men, named George Witheck and Samuel Dudley, the former an Englishman, about thirty years of age, the other not over twenty-two, were at work in cleansing a well, or fishing something up that had been dropped in. The usual precontion of putting and improvement of our Common School system. We down a lighted candle was resorted to-which eventagain recommend this Journal to public patronage, ually though not immediately went out. Supposing and bespeak for it an extensive circulation through- it the result of accident, the elder thought he might out the State, as in order to give efficiency to the efcompanion, Dudley, saw that he was ill, and cried out to him to 'Seize hold of the rope and come out.' He obeyed the call of Dudley, but before the latter longer, fell back into the well. Dudley, perceiving his situation, instantly descended—but by the time had secured the rope around Wilbeck, he was himself almost entirely overcome, and when they had reached them, and clasping them in his arms, placed drawn Wilbeck out, and handed the rope back to the halyards between his teeth, and was thus held till Dudley, he cried out, "I cannot take it—I cannot hold it'—and fell back lifeless—thus he paid with were taken on board in safety. Few men would have

THE LAST OF WASHINGTON'S AIDS .- Gen. Willlam Colfax, late of Pompton, Bergen co. New Jersey, the last of the officers who commanded Washington's Life Guards, died at his residence, near the ground on which Washington's army was encamped, on Sunday last. He was a pure patriot, a sagacious went ashore near Portland light house, and, with a statesman, a good neighbor, a pious christian, and an honest man. He was buried with the honors of war,

> VILLANY AND ITS CONSEQUENCES .- One of the contractors on a public road at Galena, named Dougherty, recently absconded with all the money due to his laborers in his hands. A destructive sickness was prevalent there, as on other parts of the road, and when to the miseries of an epidemic the laborers found poverty and starvation were to be added, they rushed into the town of Galena in perfect madness. On Wednesday, August 22d, all business was suspended, the Galenians having enough to do to protect their town and property.

> REMAINS OF NAPOLEON. - The maritime prefect of Cherbourg has received orders to hasten the arma-

> RINGING BELLS .- It is customary throughout New England to ring the Church bells daily at 12 o'clock noon. The New Hampshire Argus says the custom originated in an order of Pope Calixtus 31, in 1456. who ordered the bells to be rung daily at 12, and the Ave Maria to be repeated, to save the christians from the comet, now known as Halley's, which made its appearance that year.

Indians .- We stop the press to give notice of another Indian attack made on the dwelling of Mr. John Adams, about two miles south east of the plantation of Tom Peter Chairef, on Thursday evening laid on a bed in the room by Smith and others. So far last. Mr. Adams and family escaped, but the dwell-the story is borne out by all the evidence. About 11 ing was plundered. The neighbors were in pursuit ing was plundered. The neighbors were in pursuit yesterday, but the party supposed to number 6 or 7 Indians escaped,—Floridian.

Hyprophobia.—We learn that an interesting little coy, named Ebenezer M. Swaim, aged 6 years, living in North Front street, in Kensington, died yesby that horrible disease, hydrophobia. He was bit in the face about four weeks since, by a dog not supposed to be rabid, and the wound had since become completely healed up. No danger was apprehendby the watchman. Dropping his load the fellow ran, ed from it till the symptoms began to be exhibited

> We understand through the St. Louis Republican, that General Gaines has issued an order, directing the troops now in garrison at Jefferson Barracks, to march immediately for the council ground, appoint- minds and the despatch of business. ed by the Cherokees, in the In lian territory, on the 11 h September. The troops are placed under the command of Major B. Riley. The 1st regiment of detailed for the expedition.

Nine persons in attempting to go on board a towboat near New Orleans, overturned their skiff, and four out of the nine were drowned.

The steamers carry passengers from Buffalo to De- The child is since dead. troit for twenty five cents, so great is the competition between the boats.

It is estimated that the Canadian disturbances have rained to the United States about 25,000 settlers, and half a million dollars in cash and property. STEAM BOAT INSPECTORS .- Judge Betts, of U. S

District Court, has appointed Elihu S. Bunker, and John Clark, under the act of Congress of the last session, inspectors of Steam Boats, &c., plying to and from this port, and licensed here.—N. Y. Express. Hon. Richard Rush has arrived in New York bring-

ing with him the avails of the Smithsonian bequest in gold, amounting to \$500,000. An English butcher asserts as a fact, that h has invariably found the shoulder of a sheep to be exactly one tenth of the weight of its whole body

the least participation in the bloody deed, and the three principals and two suspected participators stand remanded for further examination this morning. and be will buy or sell by that criterion. A skull of the revolution with a bullet in it, has been dug up at Bunker Hill.

The American Board of Missions held its annual neeting last week in Portland. The receipts of the year, as stated in the Treasurer's Report, amounted to \$240,000.

The Rev. William Allen, D. D. has resigned the Presidency of Bowdoin College,

Power or resistance in the Living Skull.—
A boy five years old, a son of Mr. Maraton, a farmer on Long Island, in the harbor of Boston, fell accidentally, in following his father by the side of an ox team, with his head exactly in the rut of the cart forward of the wheel. Before Mr. Marston could possibly snatch the child from the dreadfully impending danger, a heavy hay-cart wheel, having a thick broad iron tire, rolled directly over his child's head—rising up over the space between the crown and the ear, and down to the ground again, from the temple. The agonised father ran with the supposed mutilated, if not dead, body to the house. On examination by the mother, the scalp was found to be cut by the edge of mother, the scalp was found to be cut by the edge of the tire, as though a knife had been drawn over it, yet little or no blood flowed—showing the white bone below. As no injury of the skull could be detected, she closed the external wound with a simple dressing, which kept the edges in juxta-position.—The boy exhibited considerable confusion, but it could hardly be called a delirium, and occasionally vomited blood for about a week. He also bled at the mouth and nose. It is plain, therefore, that the blood thrown from the stomach, was swallowed from time to time. At the end of the six days the little fellow was quite restorend of the six days the little fellow was quite restored, and we rarely see a finer specimen of robust, juvenile health and happiness, than in the person of this hard-headed boy. A wheel of half the weight, rolled over a dry skull would have ground it to powder. To the admirable carpentry of the bones of the head, presenting immitable strength in every direction, together with the resistance of the living principle, vitality, which is only known by its name, are we to look for the preservation of this child .- Boston Jour.

PRESENCE OF MIND .- An accident occurred on Saturday, for averting the unhappy termination of which as much praise is due to presence of mind as to intrepidity—and all praise is deserved for both. As the Misses Cowan were going on board the Barque Dido, in the North River, bound for Trieste, two of the youngest came near meeting a watery grave, from which they were promptly rescued by the noble and daring conduct of Mr. Seth Shumway, the second officer of the Dido. It appears that while the small boat, in which the ladies were, was lying alongside, the two youngest accidentally leaned on one side to push the boat off, and losing their balance, they were could get him to the top, Wilbeck, unable to hold on precipitated into the river, the tide then running very had the presence of mind to think of an expedient so simple, without which the life of one at least of the ladies must have been sacrificed. - N. Y. Sun.

> that the ship Macedonia, Capt. Minot, 43 days from Liverpool bound to Portland, went ashore about 2 O'clock this morning, near the Portland Light House The Macedonia with a cargo of salt and copper valued at six or seven thousand dollars, and with \$1 500 in specie, is a total loss. The vessel is insured \$12,000,-\$7000 in Portland and \$5000 in Boston. No insurance upon the specie or the cargo. The Macedonia came to anchor about 12 o'clock last night, abreast the Light, at low water,—the wind blowing almost a gale, and so heavy that an entrance to the harbor was impossible. At flood tide the vessel swung round,--the stern striking the rocks,--the cable parted,--and the vessel went ashore, and in a few minutes was a complete wreck, with her fragments scattered along the shore.

> The Macedonia was one of our finest ships,--but five years old,--337 tons,--built in Falmouth and owned by Philip and Eliphalet Greelev of this city. The captain and crew saved themselves with the greatest difficulty,—losing every thing they had, but the clothes they stood in, when the vessel struck the rocks .-- Portland Advertiser Sept. 13th.

DEATH BY DROWNING. - During the storm on Wednesday night while one of the Canal Packet ment of the frigate, the Reine Blanche, which it is Boats was about to pass a lock at Southington, Mr. believed at Cherbourg is destined to proceed to St. Harrison, the Lock Tender came out of his house to Helena, to receive on board the remains of Napoleon, assist the passage of the boat. His light was blown unfortunate victim of unparralleled barbarity, was which it would seem are at last to repose in the bosom out and he requested of his wife another, and while she was procuring one, he remarked that he could not wait, as the boat was immediately at hand .--Nothing more was seen or heard of him until the next day when his body was found. The night was ex-tremely dark, and it is supposed he fell into the Canal while in the act of opening the gates of the lock, as ne was found by the side and in front of them. He could not swim, and it is probable his cries, if he made any, were drowned in the louder noise of the wind and rain. The feelings of his wife may be betterimagined than described .- New Haven Palladium.

> A Mischievous Apr. -- A large ape or baboon confined in a stable in Elizabeth street, broke loose on Friday afternoon and raised the sash of a brick house in front and entered the parlor, broke a glass ship and case, valuable as a relic made in the revolutionary war, smashed the looking glass to pieces, broke considerable glass and china on the sideboard, and was hunted out of the room into the yard by the TA HIGHLY IMPORTANT CAUTION TO THE women with brooms. In the yard he seized hold of the hair of a child of Joel Isaacs, about three years old, and nearly took his scalp off, scratched and bit : boy severely in the leg and thigh, and finally mounted terday morning in distressing convulsions, occasioned a tree, with quite a mob after him with sticks and by that horrible disease, hydrophobia. He was his stones. We did not hear whether he was retaken or killed .- N. Y. Eve. Star.

> > EARLY RISING .- The difference between rising every morning at six and at eight, in the course of forty years amounts to twenty-nine thousand two hundred hours, or three years one hundred and twenty-one days and sixteen hours, which are equal to eight hours a day for exactly ten years. So that rising at six will be the same as if ten years of life (a weighty consideration) were added, wherein we may command eight hours every day for the cultivation of our

New York, Tuesday, Sept. 11 .- A devil in huseem to have been made for the purpose of erecting and a key, and under the bar counter a blanket with dragoons stationed at Fort Leavenworth, are also either reeled against a child, named Halden, living with its father at 51 Cherry street, or the child in playing, ran up against him. The fiend, exasperated at the momentary interruption, seized the child by its legs, and dashed its head against the curb stone. The little innocent sufferer is not expected to survive .-The brute's name is Jas. Quidley-he is an Irishman.

> The N. Y Star says-The fire in New Jersey woods, we just learn from a gentleman who left Bordentown yesterday, has increased to a most alarming and frightful extent. Millions of property have already been consumed. A space of 20 miles in length by 14 in breadth, through Burlington and Monmouth counties, and consisting chiefly of pine woods and cedar swamps, is now in a state of conflagration. The clouds of smoke are seen twenty miles off, and at night the air is filled with a lurid blaze which dims the noon. The grass and woods are so parched from the drought that the flames spread with lightning-like rapidity, presenting at night a scene of unparalleled sub-limity. A great many houses and thousands of cords of wood are destroyed; and it is feared a number of persons, hemmed in by the flames, have perished.

> FLORIDA WAR .- The Floridian, remarking upon recent Indian attacks, observes-" Sam Jones is too smart for our forces; we fear he is not only providing nimself with the means of carrying on the war during the coming winter by quartering upon our supplies; but that his recent movement in the Okefenoke, is merely a ruse to call off the attention of our troops from the peninsula, while a few of his party remain to make good crops for a winter supply; and small predatory hands keep the frontier in continual alarm and terror." I sad found and on tole and to

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.—The Liverpool Albion of July 30, says, it is positively stated that the Earl of Durham has received secret instructions to come to a definite arrangement of the boundary question with the American government, in which event there will be no occasion for the further interference of the King of the Netherlands in this tedious question,

The University of Virginia is in a very flourishing condition. It commences its present term with about 200 students.

Flour at Cincinnati, September 3d, sold for \$5 a

#### MARRIED.

At New Britain, on the 5th inst. by the Rev. Dwight M. Seward, Mr. Henry Stanley, to Miss Catharine A. Stanley.

At Canton, on the 12th inst. by Rev. Geo. B. At-

well, Mr. William A. Curtiss, of Meriden, to Miss Sarah Higley, of Canton. In St. Mark's Church, Lewiston, Pa. by the Rev. John Francis Hoff, Mr. George D. Morgan, of the firm of D. Morgan and son, merchants of this city, to Miss Caroline Amelia, youngest daughter of the late

Elias W. Hale, Esq.

At Colchester, on the 11th inst. by Rev. Mr. Ar nold, Mr. Edmund B. Kellogg, of the firm of D. W. Kellogg, & Co. of Hartford, to Miss Nancy E. Avery, of the former place.

### DIED.

At Rocky Hill, on the 30th Aug. Sarah Josephine, youngest daughter of Mr. Walter Warner, aged 20

At Vernon, on the 27th ult. Mrs. Eliza Chase, wife of Mr. Joseph Chase, and daughter of Mr. Justus McKinney, formerly of Ellington, aged 25.

At New London, on the 7th inst. Capt. J. Baxter,

At Waynesborough, Va., on Sunday, the 9th inst. Mrs. Francis Ann Bunee, wife of Mr. James M. Bunce, and daughter of the late Hon Jonathan Brace,

### NOTICE.

The Monthly Meeting of the Hartford County Anti-Slavery Society will be holden at Bloomfield, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. We hope that every town in the county will be represented. A. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Farmington, Sept. 17, 1838.

NOTICE. The Third Anniversary of the Sabbath School Convention of the Ashford Baptist Association, will be held in the Meeting House of the Baptist Church in Pomfret, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. An address may be expected from Rev. H.

Fitts, or Rev. N. D. Benedict, his alternate. Reports will be expected from brethren upon the subjects against which their names stand. On the expediency and practicability of attempting

the establishing of a Seminary for the instruction of Sabbath School Teachers, -- J Chaplin, B. Cook, Jr. and N. Branch. Teachers' Meetings, - William Thayer.
Visiting Sabbath Schools and Families, - B. Hicks.

Adult Classes, - B. Cook, Jr. New Publications,-S. Barrows. Circular Letter, -- H. Bromley.

Anniversaries, -J. Smither.
Sabbath School Concert, -H. R. James and A.

The Superintendants of all Baptist Sabbath Schools are respectfully requested to see that Delegates are appointed to represent their respective S. Schools in the above mentioned Convention, who will be punctual to attend. It is desired by the Board, that the statistics of each Sabbath School should be as full as

Dear Friends, you are especially requested to make every reasonable exertion within your reach. to attend said Convention, with all the children and youth who are members of your respective Schools, as far as practicable. By order of the Board.

B. COOK, JR. Sec.

### NOTICE.

NEW HAVEY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION .- The Thirteenth Anniversary of the New Haven Baptist Association will be held with the First Baptist Church in Middletown on Wednesday, Oct. 3d, 1838 at 10 o'clock A. M. Introductory sermon by Rev. Orsamus Allen.

P. S. Delegates arriving in the city will call at the Meeting House where a committe, will give them directions to places of accommodation. Middletown, Sept. 14, 1838.

THE HARTFORD CO. TEMPERANCE SOCIETY WILL meet in Southington, on the 4th Tuesday, 25th day of Sept. at 10 A. M. Services in the P. M. at 2. D. HEMENWAY, Sec'y.

PUBLIC.

"Care ne titubes."—Beware f falling.
DOCTOR EVANS, 100 Chatham street, takes the preent opportunity of tendering his most unfeigned acknowledgments to the numerous patients [afflict d with the various forms of disease incident to humanity] who have committed themselves to his care, and he has the satisfaction of knowing from many living evidenc s, that his remedi s have removed or relieved their respective maladies, as far as lies within the compass of human means. How distressing to the afflicted is DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION !poisoning all the sources of enjoyment, and leading in many iustances to confirmed Hy, ochondriacism. Long has it been made the subject of inquiry by medical Authors it remains involved in much obscurity. JAUNDICE, DIAR-RHŒA, CHOLERA, and COLIC, also performs a conspicuous part in the drama of morbid affections. DR. EV-ANS has been singularly successful in the treatment of the a ove complainte, by remedies drawn from the research s of the most eminent physicians in Europe. He has also had vast experience and success throughout the whole family odelicate diseases, all of which are for the most part aggra-vated by, and rooted in the constitution, by the CONSPIR-ACIES OF MERCURIAL MURDERERS, UNPRIN. CIPLED, UNEDUCATED, and UNPRACTICED in any art save attempting to lead the credulous on the road to ruin. Dr. Evans' office is supplied with the choicest remedies from foreign marke's, and compounded on the most scientific princi, I s-a physician is always in attendance, and all those who come there in the hour of need, will go off re-

100 Chatham st. New York, May 18, 1838. Gmis9 TT CHILDREN TEETHING - Children generally suff r much uneasin ss from the cutting of their TEETH. Whatever dangerous or fatal symptoms attend this process

of nature, they are produced invariably from the highly irritated and inflam d condition of the parts, therefore the principal indications of cure are to a ate the inflammation, and to soften, soothe, and relax the GUMS. If that is effected, the infant is preserved from subsequent fever, inflatulation, spasmodic cough, twitching of tendons, croup, canker, and convulsions displaying their fatal consequences.—

If mothers, nurses, or guardians have their babes tortured with painful or protracted dentition, and this not ce attracts their attention, they should not be d terred from pure a bottle of PARIS' celebrat d SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething. The incomparable virtue of which in completely relieving the most distressed cases, [when applied to the infant's gums as directed,] is invaluable. The remedy has restored thousands of children when on the verge of the grave, to the embraces again of their distracted parents, attacked with that awful and mortiferous malady—Convulsions. Sold only at No. 100 Chatham st. New York, May 18, 1838.

## ALMANACS FOR 1839.

MAN be had by the Hundred or Dozen, at CANFIELD & ROBINS' 180 Main Street.

JESUS.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY. " Unto him who loved us and gave himself for us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood.'-Reve-

How hath he loved us?-Ask the star, That on its wond'rous mission sped, Hung trembling o'er that manger scene, Where He, the Eternal, bowed his head; He, who of earth doth seal the doom, Found in her lowliest inn-no room.

Judea's mountain lift your voice, With legends of the Saviour fraught, Speak, favored Olivet-so soft, At midnight's prayerful vigil sought, And Cedron's brook, whose rippling wave Frequent his weary feet did lave.

How hath he loved us ?- Ask the band That fled his woes with breathless haste: Ask the weak friend's denial tone, Scarcely his bitterest tears effaced: Then ask the traitor's kiss--and see What Jesus hath endured for thee!

Ask of Gethsemane whose dews Shrunk from that moisture strangely red, Which in that unwatched hour of pain His agonizing temples shed! The scourge, the thorn, whose anguish sore Like the unanswering lamb he bore.

How bath he loved us?-Ask the cross, The Roman spear, the shrouded sky, Ask of the shrouded dead, who burst Their prisons at his fearful cry-O ask no more! but bow thy pride, And yield thy heart to him who died.

From the Louisville Literary Register. THE BLIND METAPHYSICIAN.

Having occasion in 1828 to pass the autumn in H\_\_\_\_, Mass., I took a seat on the Sabbath in the village church, with the family whose hospitalities I received. As the audience rose to seek the blessing of God upon the exercises of the first season of public worship, at which I was present, my attention was attracted towards an elderly gentleman standing in a conspicuous part of the gallery. His tall and commanding figure, set off in a plain but neat attire; his noble countenance, in which were blended the tokens of deep meditation and of afflictions meekly borne; his broad, ty, abound in the vicinity of Boston, drove up in high forehead, revealing itself amid his white a stylish horse and gig, to the door of a temperlocks, the ornament and crown of his old age, ance Hotel, not a thousand miles from Mount most forcibly arrested the curiosity which the de- Auburn. They were dressed like gentlemen, vout expression of his countenance could not fail but demeaned themselves like blackguards. Afto reprove. Indeed, my attention during the ter staring and grinning in the most insulting whole season of worship was painfully divided manner at some ladies (boarders) seated near between the bewitching attractiveness of that the windows in the second story, they entered countenance, and the duties of public worship, the house, and seeing only a boy present, berendered more than ordinarily solemn by the clo- came quite clamorous for 'Twenty-five cents quence of the preacher.

my interest was a blind basket-maker. It had that the master of the house who was employed not occurred that he was deprived of sight, for I in his workshop a few rods distant, was sent for, observed that his countenance was steadily turned and informed of their proceedings. He entered towards the preacher, or the choir of singers, as the room, and asked one of the young gentlethey severally led in the devotions of the sanc- men who was eyeing him in a very impertment tuary. I soon learned, upon inquiry, that his manner, if he was the person who wanted the countenance had not done him partial justice, in twenty-five cents worth of temperancn, 'yes' rethe indications it afforded of masculine strength plied the buck, 'and I wish you would hand it of mind, meekness of temper, and fervor of pie- along pretty-quick.' Certainly, said the

I found him busily employed at his occupation, any unnecessary delay. So saying he took him and by his side a young lady, who was reading gently by the collar, and led him, maugre all his aloud to her blind uncle from a newspaper. He struggling, to the door, and while standing on received me very cordially, with the common, the door-stone, with numerous spectators of both though from him the singular and affecting sexes enjoying the scene, he coolly lifted up his phrase, 'I am very glad to see you.' Seating me foot, and in the shape of a most tremendous kick, at the Union price—\$150 per dozen.

CANFIELD & ROBINS. ing towards me his countenance, the beauty of several yards into the road, he administered a which had been marred, though it could not be rebuke for impertinence, which, evidently from destroyed by the cruel ignorance which had de- sundry hideous contortions of his visage at the spoiled him of his sight, he immediately engaged time, was severely felt, and which will not, probin earnest conversation.

dard works in the language to which he had found en you twentyfive cents worth of Temperance and access. With the writers, especially on Meta- you may do it up in a piece of brown paper, or a physics and Didactic Theology, he was quite strip of red rag as you please.' The youths apfamiliar. In the former department, Locke was his favorite, to the exclusion of the late Scotch they got, for they entered their gig and drove metaphysicians. During the discussion, into which rapidly off towards Fish Pond. - Boston Journal. we entered, in relation to certain doctrines of that great man, which are now denominated 'exploded opinions,' he soon convinced me, that if the later writers had obtained any victories over those of the Locke school, I, at least, was not the man to follow them up against this defender of the original philosophy. The language in which he clothed his remarks was distinguished for a degree of in, the innocent thing was amusing itself with its precision in the use of terms which of itself was playthings on the floor; but soon the horrid sufficient to establish his claims as a profound and accurate thinker. He remarked, incidentally that much of the difficulty attending metaphysical discussions arose from the indefinite and perplexed use of terms; and that he had often desired an acquaintance with the languages from which these terms were derived, that he might be the better able to affix to them their exact signifi-

In answer to inquiries, respecting his knowledge of color, he stated that, having heard the phrases 'black injustice,' 'dark despondency,' and the like, he had come to attach to the word black. the notion of terror and gloom. Having heard that the unclouded heavens were blue, he regard. quested liberty to kill the dog. The owner reed that color as something expressive of peace and serenity. Green, he said, was something joyful and cheering, as spring was the season of green. Red implied ferocity and cruelty, as the battle-field was red. White was expressive of innocence and purity; and so on, as to all the primary colors. As to the manner in which he applied his conceptions, he told me that when purchasing figured calicoes for his family he inquired what combination of colors were stamped upon the article. If told green and white, for in- fruit he bears to God and men, is compared to the stance, he would consider how the symbols of noblest of all plants, the vine. Now as the most these colors, joy and innocence, would appear, if generous vine, if it be not pruned, runs out in

were presented to him for examination.

produced by sight-and the only idea which he could form of that sen-e, was the beautiful one, that it was the faculty of feeling at a distance.

The occupation of this eloquent blind man affords him a small income, which, together with the proceeds of a few acres, enable him to obtain a comfortable support for himself and mother, and perhaps a niece or two, one of whom spends a few hours of each day in reading to her uncle from such books as fall within his reach.

It is remarked by philosophers, that those who are deprived of any of the senses, will often do much to supply the deficiency, by the perfection to which they bring the powers of other senses. The truth of this interesting statement is confirmed by the case of this individual. I was informed that he usually procured the materials for his baskets, by cutting the timber with his own hands. He has become entirely familiar with the forests in this vicinity, and goes out alone with his axe, discovers by the sense of touch the particular kind of oak suitable for his purpose, cuts down the tree, and takes from its trunk a stick as large as he can conveniently carry. He feels no apprehension of being crushed by the tree, as he can easily judge of the direction in which it will fall, from the course towards which it inclines ; or if it be perpendicular, from the position of the larger trees around it. If it be in an open field, he judges that it will fall in a direction opposite to the hills or forests which may be sufficiently near to protect it from the winds. He was once asked in what direction a tree would fall which stands on an open plain, unprotected by hills or forests, and which has a pendicular trunk. His reply was, that as the prevailing winds of that region are from the northwest, and usually cause a preponderance of the limbs of the tree in the opposite direction, it will fall towards the southeast-a remark which is said to be correct, but one which I presume has escaped the observation of most of those who have eyes to see.

The eloquent old gentleman is, I believe, yet living, patiently resigned to his great privation, awaiting the period when, with the joys of a future world, a new sense will be his peculiar portion, and dwelling with inexpressible delight upon that promise of Holy Writ, 'There shall be no night there.'

#### TWENTY FIVE CENTS WORTH OF TEMPERANCE.

A few days ago a couple of roistering youths, who had been partaking of refreshment at one of the bar rooms, which, for the good of communiworth of Temperance, done up in a piece of Upon inquiry, I ascertained that the object of brown paper.' Their conduct was so offensive, landlord, with a countenance as calm and smil-Taking an early opportunity to call upon him, ing as Nick Biddle's, you shall have it without ably be soon forgotten. 'Now, said the landlord, He had read, as he expressed, it, all the stan- in a very pleasant yet determined tone, 'I have givpeared to be well satisfied with the sample which

> Hydrophobia has been more rife this season than ever before. A sprightly child was bitten in Nassau street, and died some days ago. A gentleman who visited it in company with the Physician, says that when he went spasms returned, and before night it was a corpse. The conduct of a gentleman in Philadelphia a few days ago, illustrates a Father's feelings. He
>
> less they can give good references.
>
> Address, post paid, to HENRY WHINFIELD & CO., Ingrain Carpet Manufacturers, Poughkeepsie, had a neighbor who was a sportsman and kept a Dutchess county, N. York. favorite dog. While he was absent in the morning, that dog snapped at his little daughter, who was playing in the street, and slightly bit her ear. When the Father came to dinner, his wife said, 'Our little Emma was bitten by a dog this forenoon.' 'Do you know what dog ?' said the Father. 'Yes, it was Mr-'s dog.' The Father soon repaired to his neighbor's and inquir ed for the dog, which was in the yard. He related the circumstances to the owner, and refused. The Father drew a pistol from his pocket. That pistol,' said he, ' shall take life. The life of the dog will satisfy it; but it shall take any other life which is placed between me and him.' So saying, he walked to the dog, and shot him dead. Yet what parent, for ten thousand dogs, would consent to place a child in the condition of his.-Journal of Commerce.

Pruning needful .- A Christian, for the sweet united in the same person, and in like manner in regard to all the combinations of colors which weak and fruitless; so doth the best man if he be not cut short of his desires, and pruned with Having been deprived of his sight at an early afflictions. If it be painful to bleed, it is worse age, by the prescriptions of an ignorant quack, to wither. Let me be pruned, that I may grow, an, New, York. he had lost all remembrance of the sensations rather than be cut up to burn .- Bishop Hall,

NEW BOOKS.

EGYPT, Arabia Petrea, and the Holy Land, by an American,
Greece, Turkey and Europe, by do.
Dick's Celestial Scenery, New Ed. Hill and Valley, Modern Society, Memoir of Mrs. Taylor, McCrie's Lectures on the book of Esther,

Young Ladies Gift, 2d Series, Memoir of H. Sinclair, Our Protestant Forefathers, Lily of the Valley, A Leaf from the Tree of Life, Christian Confidence, by Dr. Spring, Advice to a Young Christian,

For sale by CANFIELD & ROBINS.

## NEW FALL GOODS.

had the pleasure of offering. The rapid increase on any subject of importance, or engaging in any thing that of trade has induced him thus to extend his business, demands vigor or courage. Also languidness; the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, des; onding, melancholy, and and the goods will be sold unusually cheap. Among the New Goods may be found Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts; a large stock of Merinoes, Bombazines; a valuable stock of Silks, Mouseline de Laines, London and French dark Calico Prints, Chally Patterns, a large assortment of Shawls and Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Woolen Yarn, Flannels, Sheetings, Shirtings, Ticking, Batting, Nun Bonnets, Travelling Baskets, Shell and Horn Combs, Bead Bags, best Needles and Pins, together with almost every article usually found in a Dry Goods Store.

### AGENTS WANTED.

THE subscribers will give employment to a num-L ber of faithful agents in circulating a very popular work. CANFIELD & ROBBINS.

Hartford, Sept. 12.

### BABYLON.

Poem; by C. W. Everest, now in press, and A will soon be published. CANFIELD & ROBINS.

Cash paid for Pork in the Hog. greatly aggravate the symptoms. THE subscriber will commence purchasing Pork in the Hog about the 16th of Sept. Persons

having Pork to dispose of, are invited to call and make arrangements with the subscriber, previous to bringing it to market. The highest price will be paid if it is the first quality, and if not, price accordingly; the cases or skins will be expected with the Pork, for making Sausages. Also, will purchase Sage. New Lard, Fresh Pork, and Sausages, constantly

on hand, together with the greatest assortment of Goods found in a Grocery in the known world, in any one Store, at prices that cannot fail to suit cash customers, as it is a cash Store, and I wish to have it understood so, so that the people may not be disappointed when they come. All are invited to come, that have money to buy.

J. M. GLAZIER. No. 79 State street.

September 6.

### NEW BOOKS.

POETRY of Travelling, by Mrs. Gilman. Coleridge's Poetical Works, in three vols. Hoary Head, by Jacob Abbot. Devotions at Home. Language of Flowers. Book of Flowers. Basket of Flowers. Gardner's Music of Nature. Young Ladies' Library, in six vols. Young Husband's Book. Cunningham's Life and Works of Burns, in 4 vols Just received and for sale by CANFIELD & ROBBINS.

### 180 Main Street. New England Sabbath School Union, Question Book, Vol. 1st.

SECOND EDITION. Sogreat has been the demand, for this valuable little work, that the first edition was taken up, before arrangaments could be made for publishing the second. This has caused the delay of orders sent us. We have now received a supply of the second edition, and are prepared to fill orders with despatch, Hartford, July 20, 1838.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

A Large supply of Books, suitable for Sabbath School Libraries, which render their assortment very complete.

Those desirous of purchasing will call. All orders from the country shall receive prompt attention.

Also, Just Received, NEW BOOKS. Ticknor's Medical Philosophy.

Tindale's New Testament. The Mother in her family, by Dr. Alcott. Biblical Analysis or Topical arrangement of the Scriptures.

Clark's Lectures to Young People. July 13.

# WANTED,

SOBER, respectable man, who has been accus-A tomed to the general business of an Ingrain Carpet Factory, to attend to the Warehouse, &c. One who has been accustomed to the Drawing of Carpet Designs, and shading of Carpets, would be preferred. Also, a Carder and Spinner. None need apply un-

Poughkeepsie, August 7.

Pensions to Widows.

THE provisions of the Pension laws, in favor of Widows of Revolutionary Officers and Soldiers, having been extended so as to include all those Widows who were married previous to the 1st of January, 1794, to men who had served as much as six City of New York ss. months in the Revolutionary War. The subscriber Benjamin S. Jervis being duly sworn, doth depose and offers his services to such as may wish for them in say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed preparing and presenting their claims. And as he has the pay Rolls of many companies, some of which cannot be found any where else, his services under these advantages he believes have been found useful: any communications for him, sent to the Probate Office, the Pension Office, the Comptroller's in Hart-ford, or to his own office at East Windsor Hill, will be promptly attended to.

JESSE CHARLTON. East Windsor Hill, July 26, 1838. 3weow19

Hartford Female Seminary. THE Fall Term of this Institution will comm 1 on the first Wednesday of September, and will continue 22 weeks. For further information apply to

the subscriber. J. P. BRACE, Principal. 5w21

### W. S. CRANE, DENTIST.

Exchange Buildings, North of State House. REFERENCES-Messrs. E. & J. Parmleys, J. W. Crane, M. D., J. D. Stout, M. D., E. Bry-

READ the following interesting and astonishing Facts!!

THE following are amongst upwards of TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND CURES performed in ONE YEAR by the use of Dr. W. EVANS' Medicines. Principal Office is at 100 Chatham street, N. Y. where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter (Post Paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring Medicine and Advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

Low Spirits is a certain state of the mind, accompanied by Indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers supposed this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen, technically called Hypochondria, which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name—

SYNPTOMS.—The common corporeal symptoms are, flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costive A ARON CLAPP has just received the most ex-tensive and valuable stock of Goods he has ever ations, and often an utter inability of fixing the attention up dejected, accompanied with a total derangement of the ner vous system. The mental feelings, and peculiar train of ideas that haunt the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

CAUSES,-A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, protracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse, or exercise, a dissolnte habit, great excess in eating and drinking, the immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habit-ual discharge, (as, the obstruction of the menses,) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or most

important organs within the abdomen, is a frequent cause. TREATMENT.-The principal objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, to strengthen the body, and to enliv- cle, and those who want durable and good Silks, will en the spirits, which may be promoted by Exercise, Early Hours, Regular Meals, and Pleasant Conversation. The bowels, (if costive,) being carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know of nothing better some Mouslin De Lains patterns. SHAWLS, HANDcalculated to obtain this end, than IJ Dr. WM. EVANS' KERCHIEFS, &c. &c. APERIENT PILLS-being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable and Hamilton Cottons, Cotton Yarn CHAMOMILE PILLS,) which are tonic, anodyne, and Working, Marking Canvass, &c. &c. anti.spasmodic,) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blessing to the numerous public. Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to; as in many cases it will

To James Dickson, 36 Cornhill, Boston, Agent for the sale of Dr, Wm. Evans' Chamomile Pills

Lowell, Nov. 15, 1826. Dear Sir-Knowing by experience that every reference

that the afflicted receive of the beneficial results of medicines, I cheerfully offer mine to the public, in behalf of Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills. I have been afflicted for the last ten years, with distress in the head and ch st; often so bad as to deprive me of sleep for three or four nights in succ ssion, but have never found relief by any of my friends prescriptions, until my wife saw the advertisements in the per; when she persuaded me to send for some, which I did, and obtained two boxes and bottles, which resulted in almost completely restoring me to health, although I have not yet entirely finished them. Should you consider this any benefit to yourself, or the public, you have my cheerful permission to publish it. Yours respectfully, THOMAS K. GOODHUE, Central st.

IT ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING .-Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms.—Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irripability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffication, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire des, air sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or hap iness, till y acciie cures eff cled b Dr. WM. EVANS' MEDICINE in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the PILLS, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is that those afflict d with the same, ot any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same in stimable benefit.

D'LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS STAND ING. ——Mrs. HANNAH BROWNE, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second st., Williamsburgh, afflicted for the last ten years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatm at of Dr.

Symptoms.-Ha' itual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excrutisting pain of the epigastric region, great de ression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the func-Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first | hysicians

but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr, Brown procured some of Dr, Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to inti JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.

Joseph Browne, of Williamsburgh, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true. JOSEPH BROWNE,

Husband of the said Hannah Browne. Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837. PETER PINKING, Com. of Decds.

IT REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMA. TISM, with an Affection of the LUNGS-cured under the treatment of Dr. WM. EVANS, 100 Chatham street, New York, Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre st. Newark, N.J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion, the otngue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowcls commonly very costive, the urine high colored, and ofte a profuse sw ating, unattended by relief. The a ove symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, like wise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a per-fect cure effected, by Dr. Wm. Evans. BENJ. S. JARVIS.

BENJ. S. JARVIS. Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.
WILLIAM SAUL, Notary Public,
96 Nassau street.

TTDr. WM. EVANS' OFFICE, No. 100 Chatham s there he can be consulted at all times.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES FOR THE SALE OF DR. W. EVANS

Camomile and Aperient Pills. NEW YORK-100 Chatham street. PHILADELPHIA-19 North Eighth street.

BOSTON-36 Cornhill.

This VALUABLE MEDICINE is to be had of the following Agents.

JAMES B. GILMAN, Druggist, No. 201 Main street Hartford; HUGHES & HALL, Middletown; JOHN A. WEED, Norwalk; DAVID MITCHELL, Church street, New Haven; WM. S. WOOD, Stamford; J. W. TAY, LOR, Westport; N. S. WORDEN, Bridgeport; IRA N. YALE, Meriden; JOSIAH EDWARDS, Berlin. May 18 May 18.

#### WATCHES AND JEWELRY STEELE & CROCKER Have just received from New York, and are now

A LARGE and splendid assortment of goods in their line—consisting of Gold and Silven WATCHES, of all kinds, and at all prices—some of them of very superior quality and manufacture. A complete and beautiful assortment of JEWELRY Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Locket, Chains, &c., all of the latest style, and best workman.

GOLD & SILVER SPECTACLES, a full supply. warranted first rate. Clocks and Watches repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice.

Aug. 31.

### NEW FALL GOODS. A. F. HASTINGS

now opening a complete assortment of seasong. ble DRY GOODS, among which are

DROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND SAT. D TINETTS, in a fresh and full assortment, some desirable styles for Boys' wear; MERINOES, an al. sortment rarely met with, in almost every quality and color, some of which for beauty, are seldom if ever equalled; BOMBAZINES, a complete assortment: CHALLEYS, MOUSLIN DE LAINS, of entire new pals terns, and cheaper than ever offered; FLANNELS. in white and all colors; some figured, patent do. way. ranted not to shrink in washing; SILKS, an entire full stock, among them are splendid Jet, Blue Black

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The success the subscriber has met with in this branch of his business, has induced him to pay special attention to the fabric as well as richness of the artifind it for their advantage to examine his stock. Rich fall and winter French, English and American

CALICOES, of modern patterns, among which are DOMESTIC GOODS in every style, Waltham and Hamilton Cottons, Cotton Yarn, Worsteds for

All new, and as cheap as can be found in any establishment in the state. Hartford, Aug. 31. 3w24.

#### HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company.

Office north side of State-House Square, between the Hartford and Exchange Banks. THIS Institution is the oldest of the kind in the L State, having been established more than twentyfive years. It is incorporated with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, which is invested and secured in the best possible manner. It insures Public Buildings, Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchandize, Furniture, and Personal Property generally, from loss or damage by Fire, on the most fi

vorable and satisfactory terms. The Company will adjust and pay all its losses with liberality and promptitude, and thus endeavor to retain the confidence and patronage of the public. Persons wishing to insure their property, who reside in any town in the United States, where this

Company has no Agent, may apply through the post office directly to the Secretary; and their proposals shall receive immediate attention. The following gentlemen are Directors of the Com-Eliphalet Terry, Job Allyn,

George Putnam.

H. Huntington, Jr. Junius S. Morgan. Albert Day. Ezra White, Jr. John D. Russ, ELIPHALET TERRY, Pres't. JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'ry.

S. H. Huntington,

PROTECTION

Insurance Company. Office south side of State-street, 20 rods East of the State-House, Hartford. THIS Company was incorporated by the Legisla-L ture of this State, for the purpose of effecting

Fire and Marine Insurance. It has a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, paid in or amply secured, so that it can at any time be converted into cash and appropriated to the payment of losses; and has the power of increasing its capital to Halfa Milhon of Dollars. The Company will issue policies on Fire or Marine

Risks, on terms as favorable as other Offices. Application may be made by letter from any part of the United States, where no agency is established The Office is open at all hours for the transaction of

David F. Robinson, Hezekiah King, Wm. W. Ellsworth. Asahel Saunders, Henry Hudson, S. B. Grant, Thomas C. Perkins, Charles H. Northam, Henry Waterman, Joshua P. Burnham Ebenezer Flower, Francis Parsons, Alexander H. Pomeroy Jeremiah Brown, Philip Ripley, William Kellogg, Lemuel Humphrey, B. W. Green, George R. Bergh. James M. Bunce, Edmund G. Howe, Chas. H. Brainard, Thomas Belknap, Morris Earle. DAVID F. ROBINSON, Pres't JAMES M. GOODWIN, Sec'y.

# **ÆTNA**

March 23, 1838.

INSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated for the purpose of insuring against Lou and Damage by Fire, only. CAPITAL \$200,000. SECURED and vested in the best possible manner of the confer to take risks on terms as favorable as

other offices. The business of the company is principally confined to risks in the country, and therefore so detached that its capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping

The office of the company is in the new Ætna Build ing, next west of Treat's Exchange Coffee House State street, Hartford, where a constant attendance is given for the accommodation of the public.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY ARE Thomas K. Brace, Stephen Spencer. James Thomas, Thomas Belden, Samuel Tudor, Elisha Peck, Griffin Stedman, Daniel Burgess, Henry Kilbourn, Joseph Morgan, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church, Elisha Dodd, Horatio Alden, Ebenezer Seeley. Jesse Savage,

Joseph Pratt. THOMAS K. BRACE, Pres't. SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Sec'y. The Ætna Company has Agents in most of the owns in the State, with whom insurance can be

Hartford, March 30, 1838. . J. H. LATHROP & CO. PRINTERS.

### BOOK & FANCY JOB PRINTING. Neatly executed at the

SECRETARY OFFICE. THIRD STORY, CORNER OF MAIN AND ASYLUM ST. I SHOW BILLS, PAMPHLETS. STAGE BILLS, CHECKS, CARDS. CATALOGUES, LABELS, BLANKS, &c. &c.

Will be done to order, at short notice, and on favorable terms. Hartford, March 23d, 1838.

HANDBILLS,